

PERSHING GIVES WAR CROSSES TO THREE SAMMIES

Lieut. Green and Sergeants Norton and Walsh Are Recommended—All Have Been Recipients of French War Cross for Their Heroism Under Fire—Walsh is Orderly to Baker Now Touring Front.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, March 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—General Pershing, the American commander in chief, has approved the awarding of the first new American military crosses for extraordinary heroism. The recipients are Lieut. John O. Green, Sergeant William Norton and Sergeant Patrick Walsh.

Lieut. Green and Sergeants Norton and Walsh all have received the French war cross, Norton and Walsh being decorated personally by Premier Clemenceau on March 8.

Lieut. Green, an artillery officer, was wounded by shell fire early in March. Sergeant Norton, a veteran in service, formerly resided in Arkansas. He was decorated by Premier Clemenceau for his act in killing a German lieutenant and two German soldiers. He was challenged by the lieutenant to leave his dugout and led out his men fighting.

Sergeant Walsh, formerly of Chicago, also is a regular army veteran. His French decoration was received for heroism on the Toul sector. He took command of a detachment in front of the American wire entanglements when his captain was killed, and continued the fight. Sergeant Walsh was selected by Gen. Pershing to act as orderly to Secretary of War Baker during his present visit to the American army in France.

The crosses were awarded for "extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy."

Lieut. Green probably will stand on the records as the first to receive the

honor, for his name is first on the list of three approved by the commander-in-chief. The exploits of these men are described by the general commanding their divisions follows:

"I recommend that the distinguished service cross be awarded to the officer and men named hereafter, who distinguished themselves by acts of extraordinary heroism.

"Lieut. Green, while in a dugout, having been wounded by an enemy hand grenade, was summoned to surrender. He refused to do so. Returning to the front, he killed the wounded one and pursued the hostile party.

"Sergeant Norton, finding himself in a dugout surrounded by the enemy, into which a grenade had just been thrown, refused to surrender and made a bold dash outside, killing one of his assailants. By so doing he saved the company's log book.

"Sergeant Walsh followed his company commander to the first line in spite of a severe barrage. The captain being killed, he assumed command of the group and attacked a superior force of the enemy, inflicting severe loss on them. Though of advanced age, he refused to leave the front.

To these recommendations Gen. Pershing appended the following:

"The commander in chief approves the recommendation for awards of distinguished service crosses. They are not on hand at present, but will be forwarded when received and will be presented by you in the name of the commander in chief, with suitable ceremony."

FARMERS MUST USE SUBSTITUTES FOR WHEAT FLOUR

Rice will probably be materially reduced in price April 1, according to information received from Washington by the Federal Food Administration for Connecticut. The slight advance which rice has shown the last few months is due to the fact that the mills have been running to their utmost capacity to fill orders for rice to be shipped to our own soldiers and to their comrades in arms. This unprecedented demand has been met and on Feb. 1 there was a surplus of 1,500,000 bags or 150,000,000 pounds of rice.

As a result of the editorial discussion in several papers of the Food Administration's regulations concerning purchases of wheat flour by farmers, a fresh element of uncertainty has been introduced and the office of the Federal Food Administration for Connecticut has been forced to issue another supplementary explanation of the conditions under which farmers may purchase wheat flour.

After the recent newspaper publicity on the "discovery" that farmers who raised their own wheat substitutes were really on the parity of conditions with housewives and city householders who had no substitutes, it developed that farmers were importing retail merchants and practically demanding purchases of straight wheat flour without substitutes.

The Food Administration to-day made it clear that in all these cases the burden of proof is on the farmer and it is his privilege rather than his right to secure the precious wheat flour without substitutes if he can convince the retailer that he is the substituter and will use them in baking victory bread or in other ways that the city housewife is now using the substitutes.

No retail merchant has to sell straight wheat flour to a farmer unless he is conscientiously convinced that the farmer has raised the requisite amount of substitutes and is actually using them. Farmers and city folks alike are now limited to sales of 24 1-lb. pounds (1-2 barrel sack) and unless the retail merchant is positive that the farmer purchaser has on hand and will use an equivalent amount of substitutes, he is forbidden to sell to any farmer, the wheat flour so urgently needed in Europe to keep the Western Front from breaking.

AUSTRALIA FREES SHIPS FOR ALLIES

London, March 18.—The Australian government, says dispatch by the Times from Sydney, has completed a scheme which frees all large ocean going ships for the use of the Allies. A pool, which will control 120 ships engaged in coastal trade, will be formed.

GERMANS CLAIM 22 AEROPLANES

Berlin, March 18.—(Via London)—Twenty-two Entente aeroplanes were brought down by the Germans yesterday on the Franco-Belgian front, army headquarters announced today.

400 JOIN WITH REBELS.

Mexico City, March 19.—Roused by the arrest of their commander, Gen. Silvestre, G. Mariscal, governor of Guerrero, who was placed in prison Jan. 25 on a charge of disobeying orders of the War Department, 400 of his men who were in the capital left the city unobediently and are said to have joined the rebel bands in the state of Vera Cruz.

ADMINISTRATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Washington, March 21.—The administration bill to establish a war finance corporation was passed by the House today, 369 to 2.

COAL DEALERS OF NEW ENGLAND IN ANNUAL SESSION

Springfield, Mass., March 21.—Nearly 600 fuel men were in attendance at today's session of the annual convention of the New England Coal Dealers' association here. This is said to be the largest convention in point of attendance in years. Officers were elected this morning as follows:

President, W. A. Clark, Northampton; vice presidents, Lyman K. Lee, Foxcroft, Me.; H. A. Osgood, Nashua, N. H.; N. E. Pierce, Burlington, Vt.; E. A. Wilson, Lowell; George E. Shaw, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. P. McCusker, New Haven; secretary, C. R. Elder, Amherst, Mass.; treasurer, George A. Sheldon, Greenfield; executive secretary, C. J. Hart, Boston.

James J. Storrow of Boston, New England fuel administrator, addressed the convention this afternoon on "Our Problems."

PAPER PICTURES LONDON AIR RAID

London, March 19.—The Manchester Guardian prints the following description of the recent air-raid over London as seen from a height, by a correspondent:

"It was some time after the bursting of the balloons that the first sound of the attack was heard. It came from the northeast, a series of quick, separate noises—plop—plop—plop—plop, like porridge boiling. The firing died down and started again from the north in the same gentle way. Then it became quicker; and then died away in soft, flannelly noises.

"Suddenly the firing burst again to the northwest and also to the south, and some nearer noises began to be heard. Then there was activity in the west, and we heard four or five harsh noises that we took to be bombs accompanied by faster firing. The last movement was to the south and south-east, and the noise of the guns was near and loud, till the whole earth seemed full of barking and the skies of explosions.

"At the same time the unseen enemy, that had been buzzing around our defenses like mosquitoes round a net, tried again on the north. It was the last wrestle, and could not continue long. The enemy fell back, and the firing died down until only a few distant guns were firing softly, plop—plop—plop, like a sigh of relief. The raid was over."

HARTFORD MAN DIES IN SOUTH

Hartford, March 19.—The death of Austin C. Duran of this city in St. Petersburg, Fla., last night, was announced in a telegram received by relatives yesterday. He was in his 55th year, a native of Coventry and a resident of Hartford since babyhood. He was a student at Yale, class of 1884 and in his later years became prominently identified with the business life of Hartford. He was for 30 years up to 1912, president of the Hartford Electric Light Co.

Mr. Duran had spent his winters in the south and in Cuba, where he owned a plantation, for several years. Several days ago he was taken sick with stomach trouble. His daughter Mrs. D. Newton Barney of Farmington, started for St. Petersburg, Friday.

TEUTON FORCES TAKE KHERSON, IS REPORT

Berlin, March 21, via London.—Kherzon, in the Ukraine (92 miles northeast of Odessa, near the mouth of the Dnieper) has been captured by the Teutonic forces, today's army headquarters report announced.

ALL BUSINESS RECORDS BROKEN IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, March 21.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Philippine Islands have enjoyed during the past 12 months the greatest prosperity in their history. War conditions, prices and demands are directly responsible. In the past two years, the balance of trade in favor of the islands has been \$50,000,000, 65 per cent of which is to be accounted for in the unprecedented prosperity of 1917.

Internal trade has leaped to unheard-of proportions. There is more money in every part of the Philippines today than ever before. More business is being done and the currency reflects this condition. Despite constant attacks on the currency, through importations from United States mints, the Philippine Bank, the government financial institution, has had to issue paper ten, twenty and fifty centavo bills, and one peso note.

Internal revenue taxes, collected on the same basis in 1917 as in 1916, went up nearly 3 1/2 per cent, reaching the highest figure in history.

With the exception of sugar, all departments of insular trade profited by the prosperity of the country. Freight rates quintupled and sextupled, for sugar, and the Philippine producers often faced a loss on their sales in the United States.

When the price of sugar in the United States was fixed by the food control board, it was so regulated that under existing trans-Pacific rates profitable transaction in Philippine sugar were no longer possible. Samuel Ferguson, president of the government bank made a special trip to Washington in the interests of the sugar men and got a pledge of additional ships for the Philippines. Whether this pledge included provision for lower freight rates is not known here. Unless the new ships bring a substantial reduction in existing freight rates, it is believed they will not help out the sugar industry.

Along with all the world demanding it for ships and war vessels, play a big role in the prosperity of the islands. During 1917 it reached record prices and paid its producers handsomely. Hundreds of owners plantations have become rich in the past two years. Scores of Americans who year ago picked out Mindanao, the island of the untamed Moro, as ideally suited to hemp, and then struggled along for years on the verge of bankruptcy, suddenly found their optimism justified and their years of toil and hardship repaid by two years of undreamed-of prosperity.

Likewise the coconut planters have been carried along on the crest of the wave of success. During the early part of the year, prices rose steadily as American manufacturers demanded the product at any cost. But freights also rose. This led many business men to figure that if it were possible to sell the raw copra—the dried meat of the coconut—on a profit, it would be much more profitable to extract the oil locally, save a large part of the freight costs and count that saving as profit. During the year, fully twenty coconut oil mills, all of small capacity were started in Manila alone and in the provinces as many more were inaugurated.

The tobacco planters, manufacturers and dealers have also had a year of unparalleled business success. The demand for Philippine tobacco and cigars from the United States has been such that Philippine growers and planters have been unable to meet it. The year saw the cigar production of the islands very largely increased while the acreage planted to tobacco was also largely increased. But there are no signs of abatement of the demand.

A similar story can be told in every line of Philippine business. The country is literally rolling in money.

ACCEPT FOUR FOR MARINE SERVICE

Four men were accepted yesterday for service in the Merchant Marine service and will leave this city shortly for training. Special Agent Hindle continues to receive many inquiries from young men who wish to join the service and as fast as they sign up they will be examined by Dr. Flynn. Every man that wishes to leave immediately to commence training can be accommodated. Those who enrolled yesterday were: Philip John Vronin, 56, Capital avenue; Francis Joseph Spaine, 141 Carroll avenue; Lewis Henry Aiken, 1002 Stratford avenue and Thomas M. Anderson, Jr., 419 East avenue.

HISTORIC ROAD FREE FROM TOLL

Philadelphia, March 21.—An interesting piece of news for the motorists of the country is the announcement by the Highway Department of Pennsylvania is that the historic Old York Road, from Philadelphia to New Hope has been freed of toll yesterday. The highway was a favorite stage route to New York before the era of railroads, hence its name. General Washington's Continental army marched its length many times and severe battles with the British foe were fought in its vicinity.

It was dotted with numerous toll-gates which in recent years had become a source of vexation and delay to motorists desirous of making the journey to and from New York quickly.

VERTICLE BANK KILLED AVIATOR

Fort Worth, Tex., March 20.—A "verticle" bank that was too "steep" is described by eye witnesses as the cause of the fall yesterday of an aeroplane piloted by Lieut. R. J. Burley, R. F. C. of Toronto. Burley, with W. Miles, mechanic, of London, were killed in a 300 foot spinning nose dive.

COTTON PRODUCTION.

Washington, March 20.—Cotton production from the season's crop was 11,335,399, equivalent to 500 pound bales, exclusive of lint, the census bureau announced today in its final report of the season's ginning. Lint produced to March 1 amounted to \$29,019, equivalent to 500 pound bales.

R. R. BILL SIGNED

Washington, March 21.—President Wilson today signed the bill bringing railroads under government operation and control until 21 months after the end of the war.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES FOR USE IN TRAINING

Great Lakes, Ill., March 21.—To give the men at the Naval Training Station here practical instruction in the manipulation of anti-aircraft guns the Navy Department has authorized the installation of a three-inch, fifty calibre, anti-aircraft battery. This announcement is made in the Great Lakes Bulletin, the new daily paper edited and printed by the sailors.

Present intentions are to mount the guns on the lake front so that men can be trained by target practice at captive balloons and box kites. For drill purposes, in connection with aviators at the station, it is planned to have airplanes make day and night "attacks." All guns will be fully manned ready for instant action when an airplane puts in appearance. The crew of the searchlight station will be constantly in readiness to pick up airplanes making a "night invasion."

Another innovation about to be adopted is a "land battleship," equipped with modern appliances for the detection of 100 marines. The ship has been built upon the lake front and will be equipped with the fire control and searchlight installations in use on the latest type American battleships. A cage mast and a battery of three-inch, fifty calibre guns will be mounted on the ship.

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REVIVE MICHIGAN SHEEP INDUSTRY

Detroit, Michigan, March 21.—Steps to re-establish the sheep raising business in Michigan are beginning to take shape. Already it is announced from Iron Mountain in the "upper peninsula" that a sheep ranch of 10,000 acres in Dickinson county, Michigan, and Florence county, Wisconsin, will be established south of there by spring. As a beginning the ranch will be stocked with 5,000 sheep with 40,000 as the maximum as the establishment is built up. The ranch, it is said, will represent an investment of approximately \$250,000.

More are in prospect, however, as an active organization has been formed to import sheep from western states and educate the northern farmers as to the industry. Michigan at one time stood at the top of the list of sheep raising states but in recent years the industry has declined so that the state now plays only a small part in the country's wool production.

INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

The egg yield in the 19th week of the laying competition is considered entirely satisfactory since the hens almost exactly equaled last year's performance for the corresponding period. The contest is now in its eighth week and the total for all pens amounted to 3,930 or a yield of a little over 56 per cent. The management of the contest has lately received a number of inquiries asking how the egg yield is put on a percentage basis. Poultrymen usually do this by dividing the number of eggs laid by the number of hens laid and get as their result the desired percentage. Since there are 1,000 hens in the contest, it is theoretically possible for them to lay 7,000 eggs in a week; and by dividing this number into the week's actual yield of 3,930, it is found that these birds laid at a rate of 56.1 per cent.

All of the hens in the competition were only four, namely, one Barred Rock, one White Wyandotte and two Rhode Island Reds, that did as a matter of fact lay at the rate of 100 per cent, which means of course that these four hens made perfect scores by laying seven eggs each.

Two pens of Barred Rocks entered by Richard Allen of Piquette, Mass., and Jules P. Francis of West Hampton Beach, L. I., tied for first place with a yield of 62 eggs each. Pequot Poultry Farm's Rhode Island Reds from Southport, was the second best pen for the week with a production of 51 eggs. E. D. Bird's Blue Andalusians from Greenwich, and George Philip Walcott's Leghorns from Seymour, tied for third place with 50 eggs each. Usually one is not warranted in counting eggs before they are laid, and yet it seems to be a perfectly safe bet that next week the hens in the contest will lay more than 4,000 eggs. At any rate, during the past five years they have with one exception reached the 4,000 egg mark.

The 20th week, all of which goes to show that at this season egg production increases with almost clocklike regularity.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.
Jules P. Francis, West Hampton Beach, L. I., 62 eggs; 619
Rock Rose Farm, Katonah, N. Y. 564
Tom J. Adamson, Laurel P. O. Quebec, Can., 522

White Wyandottes.
Obed G. Knight, Bridgeton, R. I. 693
J. Frank Dubois, East Lynn, Mass. 570
Brampton Farm, Westville, N. H. 568

Rhode Island Reds.
Richard Allen, Piquette, Mass. 626
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 557
Chas. H. Lane, Southboro, Mass. 593

White Leghorns.
J. O. LeFevre, New Paltz, N. Y. 598
Brooks Poultry Farm, Stroudsburg, Pa. 571
A. P. Robinson, New York, N. Y. 552

Miscellaneous.
Ore. Agricultural College (Oregon), Corvallis, Ore. 627
Cook & Porter, (Buff Wyandottes) Easthampton, Mass. 608
H. P. Cloyes, (Buff Wyandottes) East Hartford, Conn. 528

REDDING

(Special to The Times.)

Redding, March 21.—At the instance of the State Council of Defense, W. C. Sanford, chairman of the local War Bureau, has appointed a committee of ten to make the agricultural survey of this town, a work which the council has planned to cover the entire State. When completed, it will show Connecticut's agricultural resources as they stand in man power. The survey was started in Litchfield county in February as an experiment and gave such satisfactory results that its state-wide extension was decided upon. The local committee named by Mr. Sanford is composed of Dr. W. C. Dering, A. Barnard, E. A. Lounsbury, W. E. Hazen, George S. Banks, Marcus H. Burr, M. Joseph Sullivan, L. W. Warner, J. L. Blackman and Joel G. Hawley. The work is to be done between March 25 and April 1. The only other survey of the kind in Connecticut was made in 1915.

Mrs. Florence Simpson, who occupies the Aaron Read house in Lonsdale, has made her fourth trip to Danbury on Friday to undergo trial on a charge of non-compliance with the statute requiring parents to send their children to school. The case has been prolonged through successive adjournments, the last having been made at the suggestion of Secretary Hine of the State Board of Education. Mrs. Simpson went to Danbury to live early in February and was about moving back to Redding when she was arrested. She is convinced that her children are indirectly the outcome of a false encounter between her ten year old son and the fifteen year old son of Principal Hosterman of the Danbury High school. It is understood that the authorities are ready to drop the case provided the defendant sends her two boys to school, but this she declines to do. She relies for acquittal on the alternative clause in the statute which reads: "Unless the parent or person having control of such child person having control of such child can show that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during said hours and terms in the studies taught in the public schools."

Mrs. Simpson asserts that she gives her sons regular and careful instruction at home and that such instruction is under the supervisory direction of the Calvert school of Baltimore, a high class preparatory school. The school selects the text books she uses and its teachers review and mark her boys' examination papers which she regularly forwards. The older boy, aged 10, is up to the schedule which will qualify him for admission to the school when he is 12, according to her plan. Whether the court will find these circumstances an adequate defence remains to be seen. Mrs. Simpson is a Southern lady of aristocratic family and says that education mainly by home tuition has always been the family custom. Her father was on the staff of General Lee, commander of the forces of the Confederacy.

The Men's club and a considerable gathering of other auditors heard at the Sanford School last Saturday from Frank Rollins, principal of the Bushwick High school of Brooklyn, the story of one successful experiment with boy labor in farming. Thirty of the Bushwick pupils volunteered last season for the work and had their living quarters in a barn on Long Island which the owner allowed them to occupy on condition that he should have first call on their services. Although in general character of one of the school's teachers-keeping and worked in the fields nine hours daily at 25 cents an hour for the most efficient and lesser rates for the less efficient. The boys fixed their efficiency grade and did it fairly. Slackers on those who failed from any cause to make good were sent home. An average of 18 are steady employees. The season was prolonged on account of the demand for help to gather the potato crop so that the camp continued several weeks after school reopened. The members of the club with their studies besides doing full time in the fields. The adventure enabled them to earn considerable money, bettered their physical condition and also brought notable improvement in the qualities of self control and self reliance. Mr. Rollins thought the camp he described an excellent example to pattern after. Where parties of boys were given the use of land to cultivate, being managers as well as workers and relying for compensation on the crops they might raise the results were usually not satisfactory.

The first annual meeting of the Georgetown Red Cross, which is affiliated with the Danbury chapter was held on Wednesday of last week at the Methodist church. The members elected Mrs. Catherine Miller, president, and in the order named the following vice presidents: Mrs. Fred Foster, Mrs. Andrew Norlund, Mrs. Michael Perry and Mrs. C. A. Anderson. Mrs. William H. Hunter was chosen secretary, Mrs. Rebecca Miller treasurer, and Mrs. Clarence Olmstead chairman of the work committee. The treasurer reported total receipts for the year of \$1,293.73 and a balance in the treasury of \$63.73. During the year the organization has made up the following lists of hospital supplies: 994 T bandages; 636 abdominal bandages; 1,018 slings; 137 four tail bandages; 63 fracture pillows; 145 rolls; 416 sponges; 12 hot water bag covers; 73 pair socks; 37 face cloths; 14 helmets; 30 sweaters; 25 scarves; 39 pairs wristlets. All the materials used in making these articles were provided by the local society.

Their former comrades of the Home Guards gave to Corporal J. B. Sanford and Private Jack O'Keefe, volunteers from the Spartanburg camp, a hearty greeting at the town hall last Friday evening. The occasion was one of informal sociability with a lunch, brief talks and story telling as the main features. The guests of honor described interestingly some of their training experiences. Private O'Keefe, enlisting on the art of hand grenades throwing in which he has achieved his degree. The grenades weight about 30 ounces and the trick of properly putting them over to the enemy's trench has to be specially learned as they must clear barbed wire fences six feet high at both the sending and landing points. The distance between the line is 55 yards. Not at all like a catcher shooting a line throw to second base, explained Private O'Keefe. Another guest who said a few words was Captain Goodale of Seattle, brother of Dora Read Goodale.

The death of Miss Emily Hill, aged about 80, occurred on Wednesday of last week at the home of her brother, Mrs. Eliza Osborn, in Derby. The deceased had been in recent years occupied with the summer season. She was a devout member of the Methodist church and for a long period conducted weekly prayer meetings either at the Ridge schoolhouse or at houses in the neighborhood, supplementing this work with other missionary labors in the way of individual appeals. Her intense earnestness, gentleness and patience in these efforts to direct those whom she deemed unregenerate into the straight and narrow way imparted a touch of saintliness to her personality and banished the resentment which her sometimes intrusiveness might otherwise have aroused. The only near relatives surviving her are the sister, Mrs. Osborn, a niece, Miss Mary Hawley, and a nephew, Joseph R. Hawley.

The Boardley homestead property in the Dodgeville district of Newtown, the last family owner of which was the late Mrs. Elizabeth Dick, has been purchased by John Vinney, whose place near the Easton line was recently acquired by the water company. The property comprises a fine, large house, a large barn and a good sized farm. The consideration was \$2,500.

All the pupils of the Sanford school between the ages of 14 and 20 have volunteered for service as farm helpers during the coming summer. Some of them may remain in camp here after the school term closes in June and the help of these will be locally available. The others will be ready to serve near their homes. On account of these labor contributions the school will have no baseball this year.

The 55th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Sanford was informally observed at their home at the Ridge on Tuesday afternoon. Many relatives and neighborhood friends called to express congratulations and good wishes. Refreshments were served and several converses, largely of a reminiscence nature made the time pass agreeably.

Angered at the hecatering of some of his fellow pupils of the Center school, Louis Freeman, a colored boy, threw a stone which struck Ruth Robinson, another pupil, in the face. A gash was inflicted which Dr. Smith closed with stitches.

Forest action has made the Putnam Park road impassable near the lower entrance to the park and it will probably remain closed to travel for several days.

Floyd C. Jennings of the office force of the Gilbert & Bennett Co., has invested in a six-cylinder Hudson. Albert Williams of Lonsdale has purchased a one-ton truck.

Paul Soltis, who has worked John C. Read's farm on shares during the past year, will move to the Hanover district in Newtown where he has rented a place.

John Fanerau is to remove to Monroe to work for the water company.

Mrs. Clifford Hanford spent Tuesday in South Norwalk at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanford.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry E. Wing are spending the month of March with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler of Elm-hurst.

Ensign William Gurry was a guest of his cousin, Mrs. Charles Scofield, on Sunday.

Miss Grace Scofield has returned from a visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Chase of Weston.

The monthly (Missionary) meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will be held at the parsonage on Saturday afternoon, March 30.

Mrs. Percy Thompson has recovered from a serious attack of the grip and is again able to be out of doors.

Miss Mary Olmstead has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Elmer Jackson on Hurlbut street.

There will be a union service at St. Matthew's Episcopal church in Wilton next Sunday evening. At the several churches in town the pulpits will be occupied in the morning by Yale students, who will present topics devoted to the interests of the Y. M. C. A.

On Saturday evening there will be a rally at the Congregational chapel to which all of the boys and young men of the town are invited. During the afternoon they will take a "bike" in company with the leaders from Yale.

Arthur Little has started a new milk route in town. William B. Hurlbut having discontinued his daily rounds, owing to ill health, and the scarcity of labor.

Miss Mary Everett was an over-Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Monroe.

Mrs. Harry Miller entertained her mother, Mrs. Raymond of Lewisboro, on Monday.

Miss Jane Canfield of Georgetown is stopping at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Miller during their absence in Camden, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will return home about April 13.

Mr. Adella Sturges has been the guest of Mrs. Joel Godfrey in Georgetown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Richdale are moving back to their home on Catalpa Heights, having occupied the cottage of Mrs. Eleanor Lindholm during the cold weather.

Hot-house Products — Cucumbers, dozen, \$1@1.50. Mint, dozen bunches, dozen, \$1@1.50.

50@60c. Mushrooms, white, lb. 48 @55c; cream, lb. 40@45c; brown, lb. 35@40c; buttons, lb. 25@30c; flats and opens, lb. 15@20c. Radishes, 100 bunches, \$2@4. Rhubarb, bundle, 35@75c. Tomatoes, No. 1, lb. 20@35c.

Potatoes—Berkshire, bbl., \$5@7.75; Florida, late crop, bbl., \$4@5.50; Virginia, late crop, bbl., \$1.50@3. Maine, 100 lbs., \$1.80@2.12; Long Island, 100 lbs., \$2@2.25.

Poultry, Dressed—Turkeys, young toms and hens, average best, 35@36c; old toms, 33@35c. Chickens heavy weights, 25@31c; fancy broilers, 3-4 lbs. to pair, 45@50c; fancy roasters, 35 @36c; squab, broilers, 2-2 1/2 lbs. to pair, 75c@81c. Capons, 8-9 lbs. each, 42c; 6 1/2 @7 1/2 lbs., 32c@40c. Spring Ducks, lb. 40c. Squabs, prime, white, 6-10 lbs. and over to dozen, dozen \$3.25@3.25; dark, dozen, \$1.50 @2; culls, dozen, 75c@81c.

Poultry, Live — WYOMING roosters, 35c; ducks, broilers, 35c; old roosters 27c; turkeys, 35c; ducks, 35c; geese, 35c; guinea, pair, 80c; live pigeons, pair, 40c.

Vegetables — Cabbages, old, white, ton, \$25@40; bbl., \$1.75@2.25; red, bbl., \$4@6. Horseradish, 100 lbs., \$5.50@7.50; Jersey, 100 lbs., \$5@6. Onions, state and white, 100 lb. bag, 75c@1.75; yellow, 50@1.75; red, 50c @1.60. Turnips, rutabaga, bbl., 50c @1.50.

N. Y. Live Stock Market

Beef — Steers, \$10.25@15.80; bulls, \$7.50@12; cows, \$4.50@9.50; sheep, \$10@12.50; hogs, \$6.50@10. Calves—Veals sold at \$16@19, 100 lbs.; culls, \$12@15. City dressed veals, 22c@27c; country dressed 20 @25c.

Sheep—Fair to prime lambs sold at \$18.50@19.12 1/2 @100 lbs.; fall clipped at \$15.75. Dressed mutton 19@23c; dressed lambs at 24@28c; country dressed hot-house lambs, 10@15 carcasses.

Hogs—Heavy and medium weights, \$13.75@18.